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DATE MAILED: 06/07/2004

APPLICATION N	10.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/082,660	•	02/25/2002	Young Cho	V1025/20094 3650	
3000	7590	06/07/2004		EXAMINER	
CAESA	R, RIVISE,	BERNSTEIN,		JUNG, WI	LLIAM C
COHEN	& POKOTII	LOW, LTD.			
		EN PENN CENTER		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER .
	RKET STR		3737	5	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/082,660	CHO, YOUNG					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	William Jung	3737					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 Fe 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro		e merits is				
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or							
Application Papers							
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 25 February 2002 is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	D-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 7, and 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Siegel et al (US 6,113,570) in view of Venuto et al (US 5,620,409).

Siegel et al substantially disclose all claimed features in claims 1, 7, and 14-16. Siegel et al teaches a method of removing thrombosis is fistulae ("a passage leading from one hollow organ to another and permitting passage of fluid," Merriam Webster Dictionary, tenth Edition), which is interpreted as a blood vessel. The reference consists an application of ultrasound to remove blood clots. However, Siegel et al fail to teach applying the clot removal to a microvessel in the kidney. Venuto et al teach a method of inhibiting clot formation by applying ultrasound to localized sections of the vasculature, including the kidney to prevent clotting (col. 4, lines 45-50). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Venuto et al clot prevention in kidney to improve the application of ultrasound as disclosed by Siegel et al's.

3. Claims 2-5 and 8-13 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Siegel et al and Venuto et al as applied to claims 1 and 7 above, and further in view of Uchiyama et al (US 5,178,135).

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Siegel et al and Venuto et al substantially disclose all claimed features in claims 2-6 and 8-13. However, neither Siegel et al nor Venuto et al disclose the placement of vibrator to the back of the patient. Uchiymama et al teach a calculi treatment with ultrasonic device that is applicable for use in the dissolution of thrombus (col. 23, lines 10-20) where the placement of the ultrasonic vibrator is applied to the back of the patient (figure 9). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Uchiymama et al application of ultrasound to the back of the patient to improvement the efficiency of the Siegel et al and Venuto et al's treatment of the kidney.

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William Jung whose telephone number is 703-605-4364. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30 AM to 5 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Angela Sykes can be reached on 703-308-5181. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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May 28, 2004

ANGELA D. SYKES SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700

Cingel. D. Alpes